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United States
Department of
Agriculture

Animal and
Plant Health
Inspection
Service

Veterinary
Services

Animal Welfare Enforcement Fiscal Year 1987

Report of the Secretary of Agriculture
to the President of the Senate and the
Speaker of the House of Representatives

REPORT OF 1987 ACTIVITIES

The Secretary of Agriculture reports annually on the enforcement and administration of the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) (7 U.S.C. 2131 et. seq.), as required by section 25 of the Act. That section states "This report as well as any supporting documents, data, or findings shall not be released to any other persons, non-Federal agencies, or organizations unless and until it has been made public by an appropriate committee of the Senate or the House of Representatives."

This report covers Fiscal Year (FY) 1987, which began October 1, 1986, and ended September 30, 1987.

Summary

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) officials inspected 6,732 licensed or registered facilities (8,244 sites) at an average rate of 1.6 times per site in FY 1987 to enforce compliance with the AWA. When inspections disclosed deficiencies, USDA inspectors advised owners or managers of what corrections were necessary to bring their facilities into compliance.

Facilities with repeated deficiencies or critical or flagrant violations required formal action. After thorough investigations, 145 apparent violation cases were forwarded to the USDA's Office of the General Counsel for consideration of administrative prosecution. Forty-four cases were settled through procedures resulting in the imposition of license suspensions or revocations, cease-and-desist orders, civil penalties, or a combination of these sanctions.

USDA settled an additional 180 less serious violations by implemented Notice of Warning.

An annual report of research activities (VS Form 18-23) was submitted by 1,260 public and private research facilities and 160 Federal research facilities. These reports show that 58.2 percent of laboratory animals protected under the AWA were not exposed to painful or distressing procedures. Another 35.2 percent of the animals were administered anesthetics, analgesics, or tranquilizers. For 6.6 percent of the animals, facilities did not provide pain relief because it would have interfered with test or research results.

Appropriation for FY 1987

The appropriation for animal welfare enforcement for FY 1987 was \$5.88 million. Of this sum, \$750,000 was allocated to the National Agricultural Library for the development of an information system. The information system was established under the 1985 amendment to the Act (Public Law 99-198) to help prevent unneeded duplication of animal experiments, and to provide information on improved methods of experiments so as to reduce pain.

Legislation

Animal welfare legislation enacted in 1966 (Public Law 89-544) regulated animal dealers who were raising dogs and cats for laboratory research, as well as laboratories conducting research on dogs, cats, hamsters, guinea pigs, rabbits, and nonhuman primates.

A 1970 amendment (Public Law 91-579) broadened coverage of the 1966 Act to most other warmblooded animals, including those used for research or exhibition or sold as pets at the wholesale level. An amendment in 1976 (Public Law 94-279) further extended coverage to include live-animal transportation by intermediate handlers and airlines.

The Act was amended a third time in December 1985, when the "Improved Standards for Laboratory Animals Act" was passed as part of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-198). This amendment requires that the Secretary issue standards for the exercise of dogs in research facilities and for a physical environment adequate to promote the psychological well-being of primates. The amendment requires, among other things, that in practices involving pain, the facility consider alternatives and consult a veterinarian in the planning of such procedures and for the presurgical and postsurgical care of the animals. In addition, the amendment requires that standards be developed to ensure the proper use of tranquilizers, analgesics, and anesthetics, and to restrict the use of animals in multiple major operative experiments. The amendment requires that each facility establish an institutional animal committee to inspect all animal facilities and review practices involving pain to animals and the condition of the animals. The committees are also to monitor research projects and file an inspection certification report.

Regulations

Administration and enforcement of the animal welfare program are assigned to the USDA. The AWA directs the USDA to develop regulations ensuring

the humane care and treatment of animals. The regulations are published in Parts 1, 2, and 3 of Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), and include minimum standards for handling, housing, feeding, and watering animals; for sheltering them from extremes of weather and temperature; and for separating incompatible animals. They also include standards for sanitation, ventilation, veterinary care, and transportation. The AWA excludes poultry, horses, and other farm animals from regulation when used for agricultural production or in studies to improve agricultural production. The Secretary has excluded birds, rats, and mice by regulation.

On March 31, 1987, USDA published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register (F.R. Vol. 52, No. 61, pages 10292-10322). The proposed rules for Parts 1 and 2 of 9 CFR include a general revision of the present regulations and all the requirements of the 1985 amendments, except standards for the exercise of dogs and the psychological well-being of primates.

The USDA received 7,857 comments in response to the proposed rulemaking. Sixty-nine percent of the comments were from the public sector, 18 percent were from the research community, and 13 percent were from dealers and exhibitors. A task force was established in August 1987 to catalog, review, and analyze the comments in preparation for the final regulations. The USDA expects to publish final rules in FY 1988.

Standards for the exercise of dogs and the psychological

well-being of primates will be included in 9 CFR Part 3. Regulations to implement these requirements are being handled separately from Parts 1 and 2 because of their complexity and the time necessary to obtain technical data in support of the proposal.

To assist USDA in preparation of the regulations, a panel of 10 experts, selected after consultation with the National Institutes of Health, was convened in April 1987, to recommend standards for the humane housing and psychological well-being of nonhuman primates, particularly in research facilities. The panel submitted its recommendations at the end of April. In 1986, we asked the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA) to recommend standards for the humane housing and psychological well-being of nonhuman primates in zoos. The AAZPA submitted its recommendations in January 1987. USDA officials are currently drafting standards for the psychological well-being of primates and for the exercise of dogs. The USDA anticipates that a notice of proposed rulemaking will be published in FY 1988.

In accordance with the 1985 amendment to the Animal Welfare Act, USDA officials have consulted with officials of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) on numerous occasions during development and review of proposals and rules.

Organization for Implementation of the Act

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is the USDA Agency responsible for enforcing the AWA. Enforcement is directed by the Agency's Assistant Deputy Administrator for Domestic Programs through four regional offices located in Englewood, Colorado; Fort Worth, Texas; Scotia, New York; and Tampa, Florida.

1. Field Enforcement

Licensing, registration, and inspection are accomplished by a field force of APHIS employees directed by Area Veterinarians in Charge, who are generally located in State capitals. Field officials involved in animal welfare activities include veterinary medical officers, compliance officers, and animal health technicians. Six veterinarians serve as animal care specialists and provide full-time coordination of animal welfare regulatory activities throughout the country.

2. Staff Support

The Animal Care Staff supports the program through the development of policies, procedures, and regulations to achieve national objectives. The staff also plans and conducts training at the national level.

The Compliance and Enforcement Staff supports program activities by providing consultation on investigations, reviewing reports of alleged violations for prosecution or other action, and coordinating training of compliance officers.

3. Training

APHIS designs and conducts courses to train the field force in effective enforcement of the AWA. Training courses at area, regional, and national levels are conducted by specialists inside and outside APHIS.

During FY 1987, APHIS held two courses at the national level to train veterinarians who inspect research facilities. APHIS also held one orientation course for newly-hired veterinarians.

Additionally, the staff provided four regional training courses to familiarize APHIS veterinarians with the 1985 amendment to the Act.

Licensing and Registration

Facilities subject to the AWA must be licensed or registered. In FY 1987, 6,872 facilities were licensed or registered by the USDA. A listing by State and type of facility appears in table 1 of the appendix.

Separate listings of the licensees and registrants are furnished with this report. This list is broken down by "A" dealers, who sell only animals they raise themselves, and "B" dealers, who sell animals they raise, as well as animals they buy from other sources.

Dealers, operators of auctions selling dogs and cats, and most exhibitors must be licensed and pay an annual fee. Licenses remain valid until terminated voluntarily by the licensee, revoked or suspended by the USDA following notice and an opportunity for a hearing, or terminated automatically if the annual fee is not paid.

The fee is determined by two graduated schedules, one for dealers and another for exhibitors. Dealers (including operators of auction sales) pay between \$5 and \$500; exhibitors between \$5 and \$100. Collections are deposited in the U.S. Treasury as "miscellaneous receipts." During FY 1987, APHIS collected \$181,615 in fees from 5,164 license holders.

The Act and regulations require that research facilities, carriers, and intermediate handlers register with the USDA, but they do not have to pay a fee. Certain exhibitors can register, rather than become licensed. Registrations continue in effect until facilities are disbanded

or merged with those of another registrant. In FY 1987, there were 1,708 registrants.

1. Licensed Dealers

Persons involved in the wholesale pet trade as dealers or breeders must be licensed. Also, suppliers of laboratory animals, sellers of wild animals, and animal brokers must be licensed. During FY 1987, 3,811 dealers were licensed; 638 of these were new licensees.

2. Carriers and Intermediate Handlers

Although registered carriers may include railroads, motor carriers, and shipping lines, most are airlines. Intermediate handlers receive custody of animals in connection with their transportation in commerce, which includes the handling of animals in transit between the consignor and carrier and the carrier and consignee. Some intermediate handlers also operate boarding kennels. During FY 1987, 140 carriers and 250 intermediate handlers registered with the USDA.

3. Animal Exhibitors

Licensed exhibitors operate animal acts, carnivals, circuses, public zoos, roadside zoos, and marine mammal exhibits. Most of the animals exhibited are wild or exotic species, such as lions, tigers, bears, and elephants. More docile species, such as sheep and goats, are generally exhibited in children's zoos and petting zoos.

During FY 1987, 1,353 exhibitors were licensed, and 58 exhibitors were registered. Also, 149 voluntarily terminated their licenses, and 1 exhibitor

voluntarily terminated its registration. Licensed exhibitors are those who either obtain or dispose of their animals in commerce or exhibit them for compensation. Registered exhibitors do not buy and sell animals, and they do not accept compensation.

4. Research Facilities

Registered research facilities include hospitals, colleges, universities, pharmaceutical firms, diagnostic laboratories, privately owned medical facilities, State-owned clinics, and cosmetic testing firms. Exempt from registration as research facilities are elementary and secondary schools, Federal agencies, and facilities using exempt species of animals.

There were 1,260 active research facilities at the close of FY 1987, including 70 new registrations. Fifty-four registrations were terminated in FY 1987. In addition, 140 institutions reported that they had not used regulated animals for 2 years in succession. If such facilities anticipate the use of regulated animals in the future, they may ask to be placed in an "inactive" status in lieu of terminating their registration.

All non-Federal and Federal facilities must be in compliance with regulations under the AWA. All non-Federal facilities are monitored for compliance by APHIS veterinarians. Federal facilities are monitored by the head of the Federal agency in which they reside.

APHIS requires that research facilities have an attending or a consulting veterinarian who can provide adequate veterinary care of all regulated laboratory animals. During facility inspections, APHIS veterinarians determine if adequate provisions have been made to ensure

that regulated species are receiving appropriate care and treatment.

5. Reports From Research Facilities

Active and inactive research facilities and Federal research facilities are required to submit an annual report by December 1 each year.

APHIS officials use the report to help ensure that each research facility is conducting testing and experimental procedures consistent with professionally accepted standards required under the AWA.

The report must confirm that the animal care committee or attending veterinarian has approved the types and amounts of anesthetics, analgesics, or tranquilizing drugs used. If pain relief was not provided, the report must verify that the use of the drugs would have interfered with the research tests or experiments.

During FY 1987, APHIS received annual reports from 1,420 institutions, including 1,260 registered facilities, and 160 Federal research facilities (appendix, table 2). Facilities that indicated that they did not use animals during the reporting period are not included in table 2. Of the 1,969,123 animals used in research under the jurisdiction of the AWA, 58.2 percent were not subjected to pain or distress. Another 35.2 percent of the animals received pain relief through pharmaceutical agents (appendix, table 3). The remaining 6.6 percent of the animals did not receive pain relief because these agents would have interfered with testing and experimental results (appendix, table 4).

Inspections and Investigations

APHIS inspects and investigates facilities to ensure that the AWA and the regulations, and standards are followed. APHIS conducted 16,310 inspections in FY 1987.

1. Prelicensing Inspections .

Before a license is issued, APHIS inspects the facility for compliance with the regulations and standards. In 1987, APHIS conducted 1,271 prelicensing inspections.

2. Compliance Inspections

Inspections of all licensed and registered facilities are made to determine compliance with the regulations and standards. APHIS officials reinspect facilities within 30 days after the deadline established for correction of deficiencies. When they find facilities are in compliance on reinspection, no further action is usually taken. If deficiencies persist, APHIS documents them for possible legal action. APHIS conducted 13,234 compliance inspections including 2,082 reinspections. APHIS personnel inspected 6,732 licensed or registered facilities (8,244 sites) at an average of 1.6 times per site in FY 1987. These figures do not reflect prelicensing inspections and inspections of airlines.

3. Inspections of Animals in Transit

APHIS inspectors monitor airlines for compliance with the humane care and handling requirements set forth in the animal welfare regulations. Most inspections take place at large airport facilities. Facilities must maintain their equipment in good repair. Carriers must have properly trained personnel who will ensure adequate humane care and handling of animals in transit. Shipments must meet Federal shipping requirements,

and air carriers are obligated to refuse shipments that do not satisfy Federal standards.

Inspectors monitor the size of primary enclosures for individual animals. They also inspect for compliance with ventilation, temperature, feeding, watering, transit time, and health certification requirements. During the year, APHIS inspectors made 1,966 airline inspections.

With the cooperation of APHIS, the Air Transport Association (ATA) of America developed an informational brochure designed to fulfill the needs of shippers and airlines. The ATA is making copies of the brochure available to the general public. Copies may be obtained by contacting the Air Transport Association of America, 1709 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20006-5206.

4. Complaints and Investigations

APHIS gives prompt consideration and appropriate action to complaints about licensed and registered facilities. During FY 1987, APHIS inspectors investigated 694 complaints; APHIS compliance officers investigated 630 alleged violations (appendix, table 5). These investigations resulted in the submission of 351 apparent violations to the Compliance and Enforcement Staff for possible legal action. After thorough review, 145 apparent violation cases were forwarded to the Office of the General Counsel for possible administrative prosecution. Forty-four cases were settled through administrative procedures resulting in license suspension or revocation, cease-and-desist orders, civil penalties, or a combination of these. The Department resolved an additional 180 less serious violations by

serving violators with the newly implemented official Notice of Warning.

5. Reviews

In FY 1987, APHIS conducted 692 reviews of persons in business to determine whether they required licensing or registration (appendix, table 5).

Special Projects

1. After consulting with the National Institutes of Health, APHIS selected a panel of ten experts to make recommendations on the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates. The panel of primate specialists met in Columbia, Maryland, April 21-22, 1987, and submitted its recommendations on primary enclosures, space, exercise, and various enrichment methods. These recommendations are being considered in the drafting of standards for the psychological well-being of primates.

2. APHIS presented a seminar at the annual meeting of the American Association of Laboratory Animal Science in Chicago, Illinois, October 9, 1986, to review the December 1985 amendments to the Animal Welfare Act, otherwise known as "The Improved Standards for Laboratory Animals Act."

3. The Animal Care Staff established a training position in laboratory animal medicine to improve its level of technical expertise in the management of laboratory animals. In September 1987, the person in that position began a 2-year program in laboratory animal medicine at the Division of Comparative Medicine, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland.

4. APHIS responded to two external investigations of the program: a General Accounting Office review of

practices surrounding the transportation of puppies and an Office of the Inspector General investigation of public concerns relative to inspection of a licensed dog dealer.

5. APHIS served on the Interagency Research Animal Committee which represents those Federal agencies having concerns for the conservation, supply, use, care and welfare of animals used in biomedical research. Responsibilities of the committee include information exchange, program coordination, and contributions to policy development. Also, APHIS supported activities governed by the Memorandum of Understanding among APHIS, the National Institutes of Health, and the Food and Drug Administration aimed at standardizing Federal standards for the care and use of laboratory animals.

Public Information

In FY 1987, APHIS issued 18 press releases on the Animal Welfare Program.

1. Public Correspondence

APHIS receives inquiries about animal welfare directly from concerned groups and individual citizens and indirectly through referrals from the President, Members of Congress, and other departments of government. In FY 1987, APHIS received 485 letters and 6,727 cards relating to various animal welfare issues and concerns. A majority of the letters dealt with questions about animal welfare regulations to implement the December 1985 amendment to the AWA. Most of the cards contained preprinted statements submitted at the behest of humane organizations expressing concern over animals sold to research facilities.

2. Freedom of Information Act Requests

In FY 1987, APHIS received 384 requests resulting in the release of 28,207 documents, 43 booklets, and 5 computer printouts. This was a 26-percent increase from the 303 requests received in FY 1986 and a 13-percent increase from the 24,797 documents provided in FY 1986.

Legislative Recommendations

The Department has no suggestions for amending the Act at this time.

APPENDIX

Table 1.—Number of active licensees and registrants, fiscal year 1967

State	Intermediate handlers/ carriers	Licensed dealers	Animal exhibitors		Registered research facilities
			Licensed	Registered	
U.S. Total	390	3,811	1,353	58	1,260
Alabama	1	9	6	0	13
Alaska	2	0	7	0	2
Arizona	8	12	11	0	10
Arkansas	2	139	17	0	7
California	33	98	187	1	151
Colorado	13	42	22	3	23
Connecticut	11	5	16	0	20
Delaware	0	1	1	0	7
Florida	27	91	183	2	40
Georgia	15	34	19	4	17
Hawaii	31	2	14	0	4
Idaho	3	7	7	0	4
Illinois	10	75	48	4	57
Indiana	3	73	36	0	23
Iowa	0	469	15	3	19
Kansas	1	567	18	3	21
Kentucky	4	10	5	2	5
Louisiana	1	16	19	0	13
Maine	4	11	7	1	14
Maryland	3	11	12	0	25
Massachusetts	8	31	30	2	76
Michigan	3	32	46	14	45
Minnesota	4	87	22	2	25
Mississippi	1	10	8	0	3
Missouri	14	703	27	0	30
Montana	0	8	4	0	3
Nebraska	1	203	11	0	12
Nevada	2	3	27	0	1
New Hampshire	1	6	10	0	4
New Jersey	13	20	22	0	61
New Mexico	9	5	6	0	12
New York	27	39	48	0	96
North Carolina	9	39	22	6	20
North Dakota	1	22	5	1	3
Ohio	4	68	46	5	62
Oklahoma	2	216	9	1	15
Oregon	7	111	19	0	16
Pennsylvania	17	103	55	0	94
Rhode Island	0	2	5	0	10
South Carolina	9	13	16	0	6
South Dakota	0	65	7	0	3
Tennessee	3	31	12	0	15
Texas	29	192	105	2	69
Utah	8	5	10	0	10
Vermont	1	7	2	0	4
Virginia	11	24	18	0	19
Washington	14	16	21	0	21
West Virginia	1	3	7	0	6
Wisconsin	6	54	69	1	22
Wyoming	0	3	2	1	4
District of Columbia	2	0	0	0	8
Puerto Rico	3	18	12	0	10
Virgin Islands	8	0	0	0	0

Table 2.—Animals used in experimentation, fiscal year 1987									
State	Number of reporting facilities	Number of animals							Wild animals
		Total	Dogs	Cats	Primates	Guinea pigs	Hamsters	Rabbits	
U.S. Total	1,183	1,969,123	180,169	50,145	61,392	538,998	416,002	554,385	168,032
Alabama	12	27,223	2,880	602	365	226	18,773	2,213	2,164
Alaska	2	356	8	0	0	10	0	17	321
Arizona	9	5,368	756	416	118	153	379	3,185	361
Arkansas	5	1,334	215	100	10	324	216	461	8
California	117	196,706	7,960	3,470	3,567	40,185	39,242	93,799	8,483
Colorado	16	38,019	3,174	1,423	140	3,899	14,904	5,625	8,854
Connecticut	15	12,138	2,013	270	232	2,543	1,405	5,589	86
Delaware	5	54,123	1,381	14	172	23,917	22,679	1,416	2,544
Florida	33	17,942	2,100	483	1,360	2,822	2,093	8,419	665
Georgia	11	33,025	2,309	719	2,532	803	15,692	7,636	3,334
Hawaii	3	4,872	16	5	136	321	3,100	684	610
Idaho	3	1,547	94	0	0	66	540	185	662
Illinois	48	107,909	9,489	1,879	1,739	28,551	12,383	43,327	10,541
Indiana	18	47,409	8,045	901	374	20,133	6,549	7,154	4,253
Iowa	14	31,165	3,805	2,519	175	2,634	16,223	4,902	907
Kansas	18	39,828	1,218	270	18	9,818	23,161	4,729	614
Kentucky	5	4,855	700	530	12	707	802	1,858	246
Louisiana	11	15,111	1,486	1,568	4,698	1,383	816	3,376	1,784
Maine	12	1,151	2	0	0	15	25	873	236
Maryland	20	29,043	3,130	990	971	5,045	4,870	9,813	4,224
Massachusetts	62	51,317	2,529	627	1,173	8,436	12,205	21,040	5,307
Michigan	35	79,467	9,785	1,878	2,764	26,550	7,614	24,649	6,227
Minnesota	17	26,639	5,449	1,146	142	6,679	3,618	7,367	2,238
Mississippi	3	2,331	202	148	54	285	289	866	487
Missouri	27	41,288	5,424	2,060	317	7,493	10,776	12,780	2,438
Montana	3	1,284	0	20	25	556	0	496	187
Nebraska	6	26,784	1,509	577	58	1,751	17,981	3,494	1,414
Nevada	1	665	154	0	0	381	7	123	0
New Hampshire	3	1,913	103	369	0	0	209	565	667
New Jersey	57	181,579	13,968	1,147	3,525	69,934	27,708	58,729	6,568
New Mexico	9	7,907	1,430	77	846	536	955	457	3,606
New York	78	119,125	8,763	2,827	3,079	46,704	17,200	27,873	12,679
North Carolina	19	36,974	7,121	2,016	3,416	8,700	2,264	10,266	3,191
North Dakota	2	1,072	137	47	0	87	0	326	475
Ohio	55	75,024	9,672	1,768	680	29,649	4,958	21,435	6,862
Oklahoma	12	7,813	1,311	747	385	335	1,042	1,605	2,388
Oregon	13	7,277	838	409	946	1,629	422	2,724	309
Pennsylvania	80	102,813	15,830	3,125	1,150	43,286	4,246	29,936	5,240
Rhode Island	7	1,744	331	442	116	32	40	486	297
South Carolina	4	3,086	803	407	92	101	184	1,083	416
South Dakota	3	292	102	16	0	10	90	74	0
Tennessee	15	27,911	3,278	593	517	5,356	7,879	9,920	368
Texas	57	56,719	8,434	1,171	5,174	5,728	14,443	17,190	4,579
Utah	5	6,791	671	228	3	723	1,077	3,050	1,039
Vermont	3	1,844	113	31	0	153	153	1,241	153
Virginia	14	29,632	4,433	863	1,418	7,112	2,357	8,594	4,855
Washington	18	24,323	2,066	540	2,326	8,570	4,507	3,145	3,169
West Virginia	4	2,019	168	50	4	994	402	324	77
Wisconsin	18	42,380	3,438	2,069	2,168	17,325	3,458	10,037	3,885
Wyoming	3	1,268	30	7	0	125	490	55	561
Puerto Rico	8	2,928	32	6	1,834	56	250	750	0
District of Columbia	5	7,178	1,022	1,300	25	260	509	1,172	2,890
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Agencies	160	320,612	20,242	7,275	12,536	93,907	84,817	67,272	34,563

Table 3.--Animals to which pain relieving drugs were administered to avoid pain or distress, fiscal year 1987

State	Number of reporting facilities	Number of animals							
		Total	Dogs	Cats	Primates	Guinea pigs	Hamsters	Rabbits	Wild animals
U.S. Total	837	692,247	121,021	34,649	22,127	131,901	118,602	201,003	62,944
Alabama	10	5,413	2,372	410	32	113	922	1,278	286
Alaska	2	100	8	0	0	2	0	12	78
Arizona	8	3,540	552	369	31	70	0	2,422	96
Arkansas	2	690	121	6	0	226	180	157	0
California	73	76,744	6,598	1,969	1,775	6,839	21,256	35,194	3,113
Colorado	10	4,021	1,426	903	31	81	0	1,060	520
Connecticut	9	5,765	1,545	178	110	429	754	2,700	49
Delaware	5	18,127	731	8	11	3,721	12,028	591	1,037
Florida	18	7,855	1,801	444	46	357	931	3,725	551
Georgia	9	16,037	1,566	592	411	452	6,008	6,049	959
Hawaii	3	398	0	0	20	50	230	98	0
Idaho	2	736	62	0	0	0	0	39	635
Illinois	37	33,513	5,899	942	899	7,712	4,001	6,409	7,651
Indiana	14	14,244	5,458	844	95	4,006	1,425	920	1,496
Iowa	9	11,275	3,027	1,672	165	1,346	2,258	2,662	145
Kansas	10	3,173	640	151	11	243	1,219	637	272
Kentucky	4	2,950	495	422	6	616	332	833	246
Louisiana	6	7,231	1,407	1,403	672	277	415	2,374	683
Maine	4	186	0	0	0	0	0	53	133
Maryland	12	22,625	2,859	974	672	3,692	3,448	8,285	2,695
Massachusetts	39	20,745	2,452	573	834	2,391	5,876	7,320	1,299
Michigan	22	25,335	5,905	1,585	503	6,363	3,081	5,399	2,499
Minnesota	11	13,735	4,681	1,080	71	3,000	1,146	2,521	1,236
Mississippi	2	1,893	197	148	18	218	124	800	388
Missouri	18	11,801	2,239	604	166	2,447	1,096	3,819	1,430
Montana	2	384	0	20	0	0	0	330	34
Nebraska	3	1,936	449	78	39	6	10	1,035	319
Nevada	1	162	154	0	0	0	0	8	0
New Hampshire	3	1,106	103	369	0	0	6	526	102
New Jersey	42	44,058	7,276	502	1,575	17,206	7,994	7,758	1,747
New Mexico	5	1,345	578	73	62	84	49	221	278
New York	60	54,624	5,476	1,901	1,049	21,588	7,486	11,997	5,127
North Carolina	12	15,536	5,199	867	355	1,613	626	5,591	1,285
North Dakota	2	290	127	47	0	0	0	116	0
Ohio	45	28,437	7,456	1,455	120	5,219	1,730	8,722	3,735
Oklahoma	9	3,968	1,045	518	129	52	9	1,197	1,018
Oregon	9	4,158	505	299	312	1,209	193	1,581	59
Pennsylvania	48	22,865	4,848	2,180	351	6,417	1,239	5,650	2,180
Rhode Island	7	1,077	331	432	24	32	40	202	16
South Carolina	4	1,767	574	303	92	0	0	681	117
South Dakota	2	257	91	4	0	10	90	62	0
Tennessee	8	8,336	1,805	396	148	884	1,374	3,639	90
Texas	36	34,689	7,683	1,019	2,404	3,641	4,399	12,897	2,646
Utah	5	2,440	604	225	3	181	23	954	450
Vermont	1	1,672	113	25	0	153	72	1,186	123
Virginia	10	11,872	1,952	601	59	1,820	1,880	3,700	1,860
Washington	14	7,689	1,551	359	695	326	3,219	1,410	129
West Virginia	4	623	140	44	4	273	40	104	18
Wisconsin	16	7,340	1,896	689	338	937	102	2,816	562
Wyoming	2	119	30	5	0	0	13	6	65
Puerto Rico	3	1,176	32	6	1,137	0	0	1	0
District of Columbia	4	1,631	515	275	0	0	24	335	482
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Agencies	141	124,558	18,447	6,680	6,652	25,599	21,254	32,921	13,005

Table 4.—Animals experiencing pain or distress (drugs omitted because they would interfere with the purpose of research or testing), fiscal year 1987

State	Number of reporting facilities	Number of animals							
		Total	Dogs	Cats	Primates	Guinea pigs	Hamsters	Rabbits	Wild animals
U.S. Total	189	130,373	2,825	294	1,309	59,361	37,255	23,794	5,535
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1	119	0	0	0	0	0	119	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	12	14,688	38	43	120	8,389	4,203	1,495	400
Colorado	1	110	0	23	0	0	0	57	30
Connecticut	6	767	241	0	26	58	100	342	0
Delaware	2	5,918	6	0	8	5,784	120	0	0
Florida	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Georgia	2	19	0	0	9	0	0	0	10
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	11	1,007	108	3	54	213	50	515	64
Indiana	5	6,268	81	0	3	5,480	0	704	0
Iowa	2	4,849	0	0	0	246	4,346	234	23
Kansas	2	23,997	2	0	0	7,989	14,540	1,466	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	2	549	0	18	434	0	0	97	0
Maine	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Maryland	2	98	0	0	0	0	0	80	18
Massachusetts	10	581	0	0	26	104	0	451	0
Michigan	8	5,995	16	0	24	2,566	616	530	2,243
Minnesota	1	822	16	0	0	617	3	186	0
Mississippi	1	36	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
Missouri	7	9,043	24	17	0	2,463	6,504	37	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	23	13,161	310	52	69	3,725	2,935	5,960	110
New Mexico	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
New York	14	833	28	19	5	157	67	503	54
North Carolina	3	357	30	5	2	0	0	0	320
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	10	3,452	81	0	8	2,568	16	585	194
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	14	6,656	39	0	24	973	0	5,569	51
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	3	1,790	10	3	0	0	0	1,777	0
Texas	3	1,070	42	3	41	250	0	734	0
Utah	2	12	0	1	0	0	0	6	5
Vermont	1	55	0	0	0	0	0	55	0
Virginia	4	3,303	1,040	0	40	1,915	0	56	252
Washington	2	7,539	0	0	2	7,537	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	2	127	0	0	0	32	0	95	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1	22	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Agencies	25	17,082	713	107	414	8,273	3,755	2,059	1,761

Table 5.—Number of inspections, fiscal year 1987

State	Complaints	Prelicensing	Compliance	Reviews	Alleged violations investigated
U.S. Total	694	1,441	13,234	692	630
Alabama	3	0	89	1	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2	4	110	0	1
Arkansas	0	0	170	0	0
California	62	10	1,432	0	47
Colorado	19	22	190	0	16
Connecticut	5	12	96	0	0
Delaware	2	0	28	0	0
Florida	22	63	600	59	29
Georgia	2	16	184	7	17
Hawaii	1	3	71	0	2
Idaho	0	8	40	5	0
Illinois	19	31	325	54	36
Indiana	13	16	91	22	14
Iowa	56	110	678	13	4
Kansas	24	163	912	4	29
Kentucky	5	5	44	10	0
Louisiana	2	5	121	8	1
Maine	4	3	92	0	0
Maryland	36	3	194	2	15
Massachusetts	3	13	329	0	15
Michigan	10	11	306	7	9
Minnesota	3	33	226	3	51
Mississippi	2	7	84	0	13
Missouri	96	318	1,103	1	52
Montana	0	3	30	1	0
Nebraska	15	91	351	0	12
Nevada	8	5	90	9	3
New Hampshire	5	4	58	0	0
New Jersey	27	2	315	0	26
New Mexico	5	6	45	15	2
New York	10	10	738	17	77
North Carolina	24	28	140	22	16
North Dakota	3	7	61	21	2
Ohio	42	20	425	0	23
Oklahoma	30	78	535	20	19
Oregon	27	44	270	17	5
Pennsylvania	23	108	753	319	24
Rhode Island	0	8	50	0	0
South Carolina	0	3	43	7	0
South Dakota	9	21	157	0	1
Tennessee	1	7	125	19	6
Texas	18	70	589	0	29
Utah	2	1	46	3	6
Vermont	0	1	38	0	0
Virginia	5	11	128	0	1
Washington	21	9	188	10	7
West Virginia	6	0	42	11	2
Wisconsin	18	38	369	1	13
Wyoming	3	0	29	4	0
Puerto Rico	1	10	104	0	5
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0

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